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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/695,275	10/28/2003	Bob G. Sanders	CLFR:178USD1 4689	
75	90 06/01/2005		EXAM	INER
DAVID L. PARKER			KHARE, DEVESH	
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SUITE 2400			1623	
AUSTIN, TX 78701			DATE MAILED: 06/01/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/695,275	SANDERS ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Devesh Khare	1623			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)🖂	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 March 2005</u> .					
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	is action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-6,8,14-16 and 18-65 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6,8,14-16 and 18-65 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforn	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date 4/13/2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

Applicant's amendments and remarks filed on 03/07/05 are acknowledged. Claims 7 and 17 have been cancelled. New claims 18-65 have been added.

The Examiner's indication of allowable subject matter of claims 1-6 and 14-16 in the office action dated 12/16/2004 is vacated due to the enablement issue on the pending claims (see rejection below).

The examiner withdraws the written description rejection of claim 8 of the Office Action dated 12/16/2004 is response to the applicant's comments.

Claims 1-6,8, 14-16 and 18-65 are currently pending in this application.

35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph rejection

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-6,8, 14-16 and 18-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while enabling fifteen out of twenty nine RRR-α-tocopherol compound sand two out of five 1-aza-α-tocopherol analogs effective at inducing tumor cells to undergo apoptosis while having no apoptotic inducing properties on normal cells (specification: Example 7, pages 92-93), does not reasonably provide enablement for a method for inhibiting the growth of tumor cells in an individual of claim 1. The selection of compounds having structural formula of claim 1 wherein X is oxygen or nitrogen is too broad as the compounds disclosed in Example 7. In the absence of which of the compounds of claim 1 and in the absence of data disclosing the effectiveness of the compounds of claim 1 for inhibiting the growth of tumor cells in an individual, the

specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with

which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with

these claims.

The factors regarding undue experimentation have been summarized in *In re Wands*,

858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Circ. 1988) as follows:

(1) The nature of the invention;

(2) The state of the prior art;

(3) The predictability or lack thereof in the art;

(4) The amount of direction or guidance present;

(5) The presence or absence of working examples;

(6) The breadth of the claims;

(7) The quantity of experimentation needed; and

(8) The relative skill of those in the art.

THE NATURE OF THE INVENTION

The nature of the invention in claims 1-6,8, 14-16 and 18-65 is a method for inhibiting

the growth of tumor cells in an individual by administering to the individual a

pharmacologically effective dose of a compound of claim 1.

THE STATE OF THE PRIOR ART

The instant claimed methods are drawn to a method for inhibiting the growth of tumor

cells in an individual by administering to the individual a pharmacologically effective

dose of a compound of claim 1. The following references are cited to show the state of

the prior art:

Fariss et al., Cancer Res. 54,3346-51, July 1, 1994.

Grisar et al. U.S. Patent 5,545,660.

(the prior art references are provided in the Office Action dated 9/10/2004).

THE PREDICTABILITY OR LACK THEREOF IN THE ART

There would be little predictability in the art of which modifications may be made to a compound of claim 1 wherein X is oxygen or nitrogen and Y is oxygen or NR⁶, which would retain its capability to exhibit tumor growth inhibitory properties in an individual. The nature of the pharmaceutical arts is that it involves screening in vitro and in vivo to determine which compounds exhibit the desired pharmacological activities. There is no absolute predictability even in view of the seemingly high level of skill in the art. The existence of these obstacles establishes that the contemporary knowledge in the art would prevent one of ordinary skill in the art from accepting any therapeutic regimen on its face. In the absence of which Markush groups of the compounds depicted in claim 1 are being effective for the said treatment, there is no umbrella coverage springing forth from the claimed compounds for the said method.

THE AMOUNT OF DIRECTION OR GUIDANCE PRESENT

The structural formula of claim 1 may encompass a great number of compounds having various Markush groups, however, without some guidance as to what specific changes may be made to the instant compound effective for the said treatment, there would be little predictability in making and/or using such compounds. For example, there is no guidance as to which Markush groups may be selected to the specific compound that would retain its capability to exhibit tumor growth inhibitory properties in an individual.

One skilled in the art would not expect any modifications of the instant compound, which is effective for the said method.

THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF WORKING EXAMPLES

The working Examples 1-20 disclose the reduction in tumor growth in mice and in vivo potential for human cancer cells (Example 15).

BREATH OF THE CLAIMS

The breadth of the claims is that a method for inhibiting the growth of tumor cells in an individual by administering to the individual a pharmacologically effective dose of a compound having a general structural formula of claim 1.

THE QUANTITY OF EXPERIMENTATION NEEDED

The quantity of experimentation needed is undue experimentation. One skill in the art would need to determine what listed compounds from a broad selection depicted in claim 1 would be effective to use in a method for inhibiting the growth of tumor cells in an individual.

THE LEVEL OF SKILL IN THE ART

The level of skill in the art is high. However, due to the unpredictability in the pharmaceutical art, it is noted that each embodiment of the invention is required to be individually assessed for physiological activity by in vitro and in vivo screening to determine which compounds exhibit the desired pharmacological activity **in an individual**. Thus the specification fails to provide sufficient support of the broad use of the compound having a structural formula of claim 1 because no specific compound is

provided. As a result necessitating one of skill to perform an exhaustive search for which compound can be prepared in order to practice the claimed invention.

Genentech Inc. v Novo Nordish A/S (CA FC) 42 USPQ 2d 1001, states that " a patent is not a hunting license. It is not a reward for search, but compensation for its successful conclusion" and "[p] atent protection is granted in return for an enabling disclosure of an invention, not for vague intimations of general ideas that may or may not be workable."

Therefore, in view of the Wands factors discussed above, to practice the claimed invention herein, a person of skill in the art would have to engage in undue experimentation to test which compound out of a broad list of Markush groups of claim 1 is effective in the method encompassed in the instant claims, with no assurance of success.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Examiner should be directed to Devesh Khare whose telephone number is (571) 272-0653. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 to 4:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1623 can be reached at (571)272-0661. The official fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556 or 308-4242. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Devesh Khare, Ph.D.,JD. Art Unit 1623 May 23, 2005 JAMES O. WILSON
UPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1609